"HEY, I ISS YOUR VALENTINE!"

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SECOND-CLASS MALL MATTER.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JANUARY WAS 115,777

Philadelphia, Wednesday, February 14, 1917.



Who said the winters were getting

Here's hoping that a German submarine does not fire a torpedo at Bernstorff's ship.

Could any means of fillbustering against necessary legislation be devised more effective than a factional fight?

The friends of the members of the Bixth Regiment, now on its way home from Texas, are hoping that the soldie, s will have a chance to wear civilian ciothes for a while before being called into serv-

The plan to eject from the Villa Borghese the statue which the Kaiser gave to Rome years ago is carrying hostility a little too far. The author of "Faust" was not the author of the submarine policy also.

Eleven hundred ships were able to arrive at and depart from British ports during the first nine days of February, so that the submarines in that time sank only about six per cent of the total number supposedly imperiled. This is not fairs, that they are not factional measstarving out England in a hurry, and hurry is Germany's whole point in adopting her last desperate resort.

Arizona having abolished the death penalty, twelve States are now without that relic of barbarism. Governor McCall has urged the Legislature of Massachusetts to do likewise, and in this State the movement gains strength daily. The cowardly thing about modern executions is that we tolerate them only because be grieved because the EVENING LEDGER partance. they are conducted in private. One has said there are Bourbons in this Compublic execution would end the practice in a day.

The man who advertised that for \$1 he would tell farmers how to double their production of eggs, and in reply told them to keep twice as many hens, came as near to a solution of the high cost of living as many of the committees appointed to investigate the subject. If we would only raise in this country twice as much in foodstuffs as we do now, and it is quite possible to do so, the high cost of living would be reduced. Our unscientific, wasteful methods, especially in farming, are almost criminal.

Columbia University has made what amounts to a confession, that it cannot find time to teach patriotic principles during great crises. That is the only reasonable interpretation of its refusal to let Count Tolstoy preach pacifism on its campus "because that would be unwise in this crisis." It would have been a splendid opportunity for Columbia professors to point out what errors there might be in the Count's Tolstoyan creed to students returning from his meeting. The young men would have heard first one side and then the other. In such a crisis it would have been a striking lesson for the whole community to have devoted the day to an informal debate between the Count and the professors.

Carranza's pro-German proposal to neutrals to cut off the supplies of all belligerents is as funny as if it had been penned in Wilhelmstrasse. Of course those who live on the slopes of a political volcano would have a vast respect for Prussian methods of government. A Mexican Government working against Washington is nothing new to us. It is like suicides, one of those sad daily features of the news. Mexican men cannot do us much harm. The pity of it is that Mexican women and children must struggle along year after year in that selfmutilated Belgium. Mexico needs a Hoover. Some of our new wealth should tablish a constructive organization for siping the poor in that country, though, of course, the everlasting pride of Spanish od would reduce its efficiency as much

It takes such weather as we had terday to put an end for a time to the of the moderating winter ate of this part of the world. A mild ter always leads those whose memory as short as the present coal supply to say that we no longer have such weather as when they were young. Yet there were mild winters before they were born and there will be more of them after they are the course, we do not have such

in these parts in the glacial period, but that was several hundred thousand, if not on, years ago. The "oldest inhabitant" does not pretend that his memory goes back that far, and we have to take the word of the men of science for it. It will doubtless be cold again when the world is as dead as the moon; but the European war will be ended before that time and there will be no inhabitants left to worry about their coal bills. In the meantime we might as well face the facts and admit that decade by decade the different varieties of weather repeat themselves with pretty uniform regularity.

REFORMS FREE FROM FACTIONALISM

FOUR of the measures affecting this city which Senator Penrose is understood to be urging upon the General Assembly have such undoubted merit that it will be unfortunate if their passage is endangered by tying a factional label on

The conduct of the Megistrates' Courts has long been a public scandal. These courts should be abolished with the least possible delay and their functions transferred to some other courts. The proposed constitutional amendment would provide that the Municipal Court should take the place of the Magistrates. The support of the members from the rural understand the conditions in order that they may act intelligently. If the forces behind this plan are acting in good faith, they will see to it that every legislator is informed.

The merger of the county with the city government has been delayed beyond all reason. The existence of two govern ments in the same territory has been prolific of many abuses, not the worst of which is dual officeholding. If a constitutional amendment is needed to consolidate the two, then it should be put on its passage at once. If the merger can be accomplished by statute, the law should be passed before the General Assembly closes its work.

The desirability of equalizing assess ments on real estate is so manifest that no argument should be needed to persuade the Legislature to provide for it, if it is not possible under existing laws. And the present Council system has

failed so completely that the plan to abolish the present two-chambered body and substitute for it a small single-chambered Council of salaried Councilmen is expected to meet with general approval in Harrisburg.

The General Assembly should be made to understand that these four proposals are indersed by virtually all Philadelphians who take an interest in public afures in any proper sense of the word and that efficiency in government here has been made difficult because of the abuses which have grown up under the conditions which it is now sought to change,

WHAT IS A BOURBON?

TTHE secretary-treasurer of the Penn-I sylvania Trade Secretaries seems to monwealth. He says that he regrets our choice of terms.

Well, let us see. The Bourbon family acquired its political philosophy in the Middle Ages. As the world progressed it attempted to apply that philosophy to the changed conditions. Its standpatism became so notorious that a discriminating commentator once remarked that the Bourbons never learned anything and never forgot anything.

and unteachable." The newspapers of Boston were the first to discover this interesting historical parallel. By extension the term has been used to describe extreme conservatives and immovable partisans.

Here is a beautifully tailored coat, ready for any one to try on who thinks he is little enough to get into it.

AN ISSUE THAT WILL NOT DOWN

WHOEVER thinks that the local option issue can be sidetracked has another think coming.

The attempt to prevent the General Assembly from considering the plan has failed and a public hearing on the bill has been arranged for.

The surest way to bring about State wide prohibition is to use liquor slush funds to kill a measure that puts the control of the traffic in the hands of small districts within the State, which can be wet or dry, as the voters wish.

PEACE IN SPITE OF BRYAN

T TURNS out that the move which threatened to bring us out of this twilight zone into open war-the move more dangerous than any other in ten dayswas a peace move. The German Government is in a ticklish state of mind. To suggest to it, as Mr. Bryan did, that Mr. Wilson might parley, was to invite it to humiliation and wrath through an inevitable refusal to parley. The wonder is that the spark Mr. Bryan threw into the rubbish did not start the blaze. The Government has ordered Bryanism away from the wireless transmitter.

The Nebraskan is incorrigibly political What he wants is very innocent-simply to have the word "Bryan" associated with the word "peace," just as he has been farseeing enough to want it associated with 'national prohibition." If there is a "dry' wave coming. Bryan feels he might as well get full credit for it; if not, he has nothing to lose. In the same way he has nothing to lose by being "for peace." For whether we have the war or not we are sure to have peace again some day—and Bryan. It is as if he bet that what want

GREAT BRITAIN'S GREATEST ENEMY

The Fight Against Alcohol Progresses as Uncertainly as That Against the Germans

By GILBERT VIVIAN SELDES tal Correspondence Evening Ledger

LONDON, Jan. 31.

THE people who are confidently expect-Ing a new humanity to issue out of the war are having a great deal to may about prohibition in England and outside of it To Americans who have watched the struggles for and against drink in the United States the controversy here is amusingly reminiscent

What every one wants to know and n one can find out is whether the new Government will enact prohibition, absolute, modifled or partial, or not. So far there isn't even any data to go on except the one obvious fact, that if Mr. Lloyd George is convinced that prohibition will shorten the war by one day he will try to bring it about That is not very much to go on,

Buc, ve wed as a human problem, no official one, the drink question in f an official one, the drink question in Great Britain is interesting. The first fact to be noted is that beer corresponds in England and in other parts of the Kingdom to the light wine of the Frenchman and the Italian and to the beer of Germany. Also, merely is a matter of human problems, it must be membered that here, as in the United ates, the selling of beer is inextricably and up with the selling of distilled sprits while the prohibitionists are hammering ray at distilled line. away at distilled liquors, the antis is grea many of whom have nothing to do with the liquor interests) are beating a large drun in favor of heer.

What the Governments (Liberal, Coali-on and War) have done so far has been to restrict, not to prohibit. Drinking any strong thing is limited to a couple of hours oon and a couple at night. After 2.50 the end has come for that. As a re-there is a great deal of forced drinking the permitted hours. Naturally one are closed most of the day or n for the sale of a very unpala iid called nonalcoholic beer, they will during the permitted hours. tricks are learned and practiced. A man was exposed recently for buying whisky in mid-week, when he still had money, pawning the bottle, and redeeming it after hours on Saturday night.

Britons Still Drink

The war has dr in home the colossa of human energy and of valuable lets in the drink traffic. While the ordi-householder has to go down on her knees to the grocer-a woman told me recently that she did her own marketing in the vain bege of wheedling an extra balf pound of sugar from her dealer—the brew-ers use up quantities. Nor does the lavish expenditure of money on expensive wines impress the average man and woman as desirable, even if an officer home on leave does the spending at the Savoy or the Carl-

These things are felt. But to say that the war has made Britain anything like a non-drinking nation would hardly square with the facts. The same people who protest gainst the waste of distilling will inquire whether you prefer brandy or whisky and coda. It has been their habit for years, And the workers who are slaving away under a great strain on the Clyde or munition factories want the beer to which they are accustomed. The Government can-teens which offer anything but beer are not averpopular.

prung a movement. The party which is saturally appalled by drunkenness, slovendanger to the country in war time, is for out-and-out prohibition. Those who are jealous of the rights of the workers, and the workers themselves, and the brewers and distillers, and the "personal-liberty" element, are equally violent in their opposiion even to further restriction

The Covernment has been compelled to take certain steps, chiefly to prevent waste. The brew of barley which Britons have drunk for centuries is officially ordered diluted to a great extent. Distilleries have been largely taken over, even after the first great commandeering, because they can be employed "on work of national im-An astonishing campaign has been car-

to find we have been historically inapt in ried on for many months now by the "Strength-of-Britain Movement." Full-page ements which indicate the hand of in London and provincial papers, full of rushing figures and stunning phrases. One advertisement cries out, "Let us send this poison over to the enemy's lines in shape of shelis!" and quotes Mr. L. George's smashing remark: "We are fighting Germany. Austria and Drink, and as far as I can see the greatest of these deadly foes is drink." The effect of drink-producion on the prices and supply of coal, wheat In American history a Bourbon was other the effect of drink-consumption, where originally "a Democrat behind the age Admiral Jellicoe (now First Sea Lord) declares that drink causes thirty per cent inefficiency in shooting and Sir Victor Hors-ley, a victim of the Mesopotamia expedi-tion, put himself on record even against the rum ration of the army. Drink is called "the hig leak" in the Government's armo and the movement has progressed so fa that it has placed a scheme for war-tim prohibition, without injury to the "trade, n the hands of the Prime Minister.

Danger in Overzealous Enthusiasm

The prohibitionists are working on the hasis that the British Government does not act, even if it can, much in advance of a strong popular demand. They are trying to create that demand.

They are hindered in this by overzealous

enthusiasts. In the case of the shipbuilders little good was done by accusing all the vorkers of being drunkards and slackers Also, when the movement touches the army and asks for the abolition of the rum ration when men leave the front-line trenches, it omes up against a snag. The journal which bid for the soldiers' support are very bitter against the whole movement on this account. Gilbert K. Chesterton and the brilliant group which writes for the New Witness oppose the whole thing on prin-ciple. They insist that the British worker is not a drunkard and can only be made ne by prohibiting his drink. But, natur great opposition is from the brew ers and distillers.

They, too, have been compelled to comnto the open and advertise. They have certain amount of popular sympathy and their war-cry is, "We've won on beer be-fore, and we'll win on beer again!" But they have been driven to the wall, and their figures are applogetic. They offer in their behalf that certain alcoholic products are used in the manufacture of munitions and that the brewers' by-products go to cattle, as well as the obvious fact that the more their output is curtailed the more the poor man will have to pay for his glass The emphasis for the defense is on beer. A recent advertisement threw on spirits the blame for drunkenness at the munition town of Carlisie. As it is, about half of the bebrewed in England goes to the army and

In the welter of argument it is very hard to predict, but the general tendencies would show this: That the distillers will be hit show this: That the distillers will be hit hardest and may go, but they will be recompensed by the astonishingly great demands for commercial alcohol. And, second, the beer drinkers will he protected for some time to come. Prominent men are demanding total war-time prohibition. But the statesmen who govern and the politicians who are in office are conscious of the vast numbers who would resent this tast infringement of their liberties. A great many of the unexpressive majority are in the trenches and a great many are supplying the ships and the shells which, they hope, will win the war. It is quite possible that they will have the last wird to any



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Suffrage Leader Says Crisis Should Not Stop Campaign. Doctors and Immortality

DOCTORS, GOD AND IMMORTALITY To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—Now that Doctor Leut...'s poil of material scientists has overthrown (?) the belief of God and immortality and the Medical Review of Reviews' poll of well-known men and women largely authors, has resulted in a "largely favorable and even laudatory" comment upon the medical profession as quoted in the Literary Digest of February 2, why not poll the illiterates of the southern mountain country as to who wrote Shakespeare? wrote Shakespeare?

Is the age so superficial that we are to accept the ready-made philosophy of others because of the appealing literary form of its expression, or because of the dis-tinguished attainments of the utterer in a field wholly foreign to the subject of his utterance?

In spite of a popular idea to the contrary nationt who has had personal experience with many methods of treatment may be better qualified to express an opinion than some of those whose need has not forced them to undergo an equally illuminating course. From such a position the writer offers the suggestion that much of the criticism of the medical schools has ariser because, after exhausting the possibilitie f drugs and reforming the general use of harmful heart stimulants and nerve seds tives, they have been obliged to select a an alternative either psychological method or manipulative methods, and for com-mercial or other reasons have more gen-erally adopted the former, while the later being physiological, is more same, more heing physiological, natural and more logically within the H. MERR. Atlantic City, N. J., February 8.

WALTER LINN, HUMORIST

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—Please do not print many more of the letters from Walter Linn, press agent for the manufacturers, or you will find that most of your readers have laughed themselves to death. Let the galled ade wince. Philadelphia, February 13.

SUFFRAGISTS IN THE WAR CRISIS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-I shall appreciate it if you will me present to your readers a letter re-ceived this morning at the Pennsylvania headquarters of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage from the national chairman, Miss Alice Paul.

In view of the fact that Congress is no only attending to other business than pertaining to war, but has, within the last few days, even opposed the expressed wish of the President on several public ques-tions, there seems to us no reason why we should surrender our fight for free-

If Congress can oppose the President's wishes in legard to the appointment of Doctor Grayson and can, despite his grave warning of international difficulties, pass the immigration bill over his veto, may we not stand "outside the gates" and silently ask for justice? Might not the United States learn from Denmark that the more serious the country's problems, the more need for a responsible citizenship and a free nation to face them? The men of Denmark immediately enfranchised their women when the great war threatened their

In her letter Miss Paul said: We are confronted with the question

as to what position we shall take, as an organization, at this time. We are urged to cease all suffrage endeavor and offer ourselves for "war service." We are urged with equal vehemence to turn ourselves into a society for peace The Congressional Union was organ-

The Congressional Union was organized for but one purpose—"to necure an amendment to the United States Constitution enfranchising women." Some of us, as individuals, are militarists, some are pacifists. We are united on but one ground—our fealty to political liberty for woman. To work for this have banded for the

Those who wish to work for preparedness; those who wish to work for peace, can do so through organizations for such purposes. It is not necessary for either group to use a suffrage organi-zation for their ends.

At our national convention the first week in March we can consider our policy. Until that policy is changed by action of a convention our organization is dedicated only to the enfranchisement of women. In the meantime, let us remember

that war is not yet upon us. The sug-gestion of international complications makes more imperative than ever our campaign for political freedom for women. Never was it so urgent that women have representation in govern-ment councils. The responsibility for the acts of our country belongs to women as much as to men. We must do our part to see that war, which concerns women as seriously as men shall not be entered upon without the

consent of women. We are continuing to stand at the White House gates to bear testimony to the Government and to the whole country that women demand that they be consulted before any action affecting their lives is undertaken by the Gov ernment.

We shall push with renewed vigor our plans for our national convention in Washington in March. We are sending an urgent call to our members every State to join in a great delega-tion to the President, March 4, to place before him our insistent demand that no action on war or on any other meas ure be taken without the consent

Now, above all times, women must old aloft the banner calling for full political liberty for all wom CAROLINE KATZENSTEIN Philadelphia, February 10.

JENNINGS THINKS IT IS PINCHOT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-The other name of the Hiram Johnson of Pennsylvania, my dear Mr. Editor is Gifford Pinchot.

RYERSON W. JENNINGS.

Philadelphia, February 10.

LAND AND TAXES To the Editor of the Evening Ledger.

Sir—In my letter of January 30 1 called attention to the large vote for a single-tax measure in the State of California. I men-tioned also the progress of this reform in North Dakota and other parts of the West In reply to this letter W. F. Beckett, of Swedesboro, N. J., says that all should be served alike in paying taxes; that a man with \$1000 worth of personal property ought to pay as much tax as one with the same amount of real estate. He says also that the single tax would discriminate against land owners, it would depress agriculture and enhance the cost of living. These are very natural objections to those who have not carefully studied this question Land value is the only part of real estate

that we propose to tax; not houses and other improvements. Personal property may be thine or it may be mine. But it is not ours. The land is neither mine nor thine; it is ours. According to justice, according o nature and nature's laws, it is a free gift the Creator, just as truly as the air, the of the Creator, just as truly as the air, the sunshine and the ocean are of His bounty. Read Spencer. We can establish our equal right to the

earth by taking the rental value of land for public expenses. This would not burden agriculture, because there would be no tax on improvements. The single tax would lighten the burden on farmers who farm their farms, but would increase the burden on speculators who farm the farmers

Philadelphia, February 12.

All Points of the Compass Rubaiyat of a Commuter LXI

I often think that never blows so hard The Wind as scoots across our bleak Front Yard. And every Hurricane the Season sends Our shaky little Cottage doth bombard. LXII

From that inverted Bowl they call the Sky
The Snow comes down in Blizzards. Then
'tis I
Who have to hustle out and showel it.
But never mind. The Spring will come

What Do You Know?

Oueries of general interest will be answered a this column. Tes questions, the answers to high every well-informed person should know, be asked daily.

QUIZ Where is the Island of Fernando de Nor-onha, near which British warships and German raiders are reported to have clashed?

an a President serve more than two terms What is the pronunciation of Genoa?
 Who was Minnebuha?

What does the abbreviation, "Abp.," mean

7. What is the English equivalent for the first name of Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of 8. Who said that "architecture is frozen

9. What is a Cadmean victory? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Cette is a French seaport on the Mediter-ranean, through which the German sub-marine decree allows Swiss commerce to flow. 2. The Invincible Armada was the greatest fleet Spain ever assembled. It was sent against Eugland by Philip II, in 1588, and was partly destroyed by the English and storms.

ndubun societies are so called in memory of John James Audubon, an American naturalist, who was an authority on birds.

4. The Nibelungeulied is a German epic poen In Isaiah, ii. 4. occurs the sentence: "They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks."
 Mary Todd was the wife of Abraham Lincoln. 7. Washington is buried at Mount Vernon, Va.

his home.

8. The largest telescope in the world is at the Yerkes Observatory. Genera Lake. Wis, it has an object lens forty inches in diameter and a focal length of sixty-four feet. The movable part of the instrument weighs twelve tons.

9. The Ford Peace Bureau was established at The Harue to further peace discussions in Europe. According to reports, it is to be closed March 1. 10. Sc. D means "scientiae doctor." or "doc-tor of science."

Submarine Operation W. H. C., Jr .- Submarine torpedoboat

are roughly divided into three types-coast defense, cruising and fleet submarines, the last named being the largest. A cruising or independent submarine has a length of 225-300 feet, a submerged displacement of 800-1200 tons, a surface speed of 16-20 knots, a submerged speed of 10-14 knots a cruising radius of 4000-8000 miles, a sub merged cruising radius of 50-100 miles, 4-8 torpedo tubes, a battery of 3-inch guns, anti-aircraft guns, machine guns and a crew of 40-50 officers and men. It is propelled by electric motors when submerged and by gasoline (a few steam) engines on the surface. Storage batteries, recharged by operation of the engines, provide the electricity. The boat is submerged by admiting water into the submerged tanks merging is effected by expelling the water with compressed air or pumps. A submarin can emerge completely in two or three minutes, and in a few seconds when cruising awash with only the conning tower exposed. The periscope, a series of mirrors in a tube, is the "eye" of a submarine when it is submerged a few feet. It is useless at night. The sudden shock and loss of weight at the bow in the discharge the torpedo is overcome by ballast tanks and horizontal rudders, which also main-tain an even keel. The automobile torpedo is started on its journey by a "push-of compressed air. Cooking and heating are done by electricity or waste heat from the engines. Excess heat is a serious prof lem in the smaller boats, which ar because of the machinery and torpedoes. The larger submarines are said to be fairly comfortable as to habitability.

SAM LOYD'S PUZZLE FIND the city concealed in each sen-

At least beauty rewards the eye, which virtue does not always do. Permit me, madam, as custom sanc-

tions, to salute you.

Count Dimitri polishes his own boots.

The belle was dressed in buff, a lovely shade. In pausing to eat the ham, Burglar

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

THE charitable lady had forty-two

Tom Daly's Colu

DIDJA FORGET THIS MORNE Yes, of course, you clean forgot-And on purpose, like as not-Maybe think it's tommyrot, Out of date or mushy? Shame upon your dome of bone! Get you to the telephone, And prepare to make your tone Extra sweet and pushy.

You who had the hardthood Not to kiss her when you could, Not to grab her where she stood, Hug her to your "boorum"-'Sh! She's there! She's on the line Now! Speak up; say, "Wife of min I'm your little Valentine, Oozum's dirl is oozum?"

BUT, of course, there's nothing to It reminds us of a sign we saw Chestnut street window: BRYAN'S SHOES Who'd want to be in them?

SURELY we mentioned before elever anagram on Saint Valentine's p Even so, it's worth giving again, be should be in its proper setting, dainty verse protesting that no sale old anchorite established the feast-NAY, A LASS INVENTED IT

HEIGH-HO! . . .

What a curious word that is! know what we mean by it. but wh its etymology? Perhaps Professor ner, if he were not so anxious to courage your interest in the class might tell you it is a lineal descendant the "Eheu" prominently mentioned Q. Horatius Flaccus in his ode to memory of Labuntur Anni. . . .

Heigh-ho! We have before us a ra little paper book. It is the consti and bylaws of the Pen and Pencil C "organized January 3, 1892; chr granted February 13, 1892." Twenty years ago yesterday! Heigh-ho!

The granting of a club charter is to a christening. We don't recall ceremony, but we were present at birth. We remember the meeting of 3 uary 3, 1892, was held in the reporter room in City Hall, but we recall, with livelier quickening of the pulse, "Bo Hall" on the top floor of the first ch house at 133 South Eleventh street, w we once put on the gloves with Fitzsimmons. It was there, too, that were first introduced by Louis Megargee as the "popular young e tainer" and made our first bow to audience. Heigh-ho!

The first president was W. K. Buc ham, and the board of governors H P. Wilson, Peter J. Hoban, Norman J fries, Edward Alden Miller and Wille C. Ruch. There were giants in the days. Heigh-ho!

Add Famous Triplets Butcher, baker and c. s. maker

Shadrach, Meshech and Abednego Fire, moth and burglar Veni, vidi, vici Shem, Ham and Japhet.

PREMONITION If I must go, if I am called to leave corld of friends and laughter, and of if they are at an end, my carly years fore they ever could grow old—why, 'tis well. My heart is brave, my conscis

'tis well. My heart unknown, unknown calm; and that unknown, unknown which waits beyond the dark, beyond which waits beyond the dark, beyond shrouded door, may torture less rows borne on earth. But, Father! Call me not in depths winter: not on a day of crystal mis clearness, when winds are still, and

burns in the breathing. From Heaves self I could not then look earthward wout a surge of love, an urge of longing scatter virgin snow with eager foots where purple shadows stream up hillsides and onalescent ice invites ture-one winter spare me. Father! my prayer.

siness Opportu

Bread and cheese and kisses ' Have gone quite but of date; Of course, every Mrs. insists on the ki But here's what we find on the plate

(Space for sale to breakfast food advertis ALOYSIUS

A FELLOW FEELING MAKES TS Sir—Did you ever hear of a train never, never arrives on time? Let me you about the "Queen of the Diligenta"

This train-er-runs between the C Brotherly Love and the town of New and is one of the Reading's pets. The schedule for the train on which I the city is eighty-six minutes for ty-three miles. The several cemeters passes must have a demoralizing effect the engine, which has long sighed to

its weary bones. I have heard one patriarchs of our village say that long, away back in the hazy past the actually arrived on time, but the answare actually arrived on time, but the answare account. was executed as a warning to others you think that a Round Robin signe the folks who wait more or less pall y would have any good effect? I have rather atraid to suggest it, for I know they feel about it and fear that elleshould be crushed or that the seals. should be crushed or that the seats be overturned when they rush up to

Fair maids weep and strong mea

Fair maids weep and strong men a their teeth when they take the No train by mistake at some intermediate tion. The stockholders of this beau little toy railroad ride to Willew Growthen take the trolley to escape stages. But we who hold monthly tickets and beyond the route of the trolley must stay when the misfortune to ride on this train, you should ever decide to visit Hartsty see the farmhouse that once serve Washington's headquarters you will doubt enjoy riding behind the vary engine that brought the illustrious gup again and again.

Yours, hoping that a miracle will be Yours, hoping that a miracle will be

ormed in the morning.
WILSON B. HARKINS. Ivyland, Pa. THE SIGN ON THE SIDE

Ladies entrance,-So it reads to the poet-Though they lead men a dance, Ladies entrance, Will advance enhances

The future will show it. Ladies entrance-So it reads to the poet. X. R. It's very strange no one has

to remark upon the fact that the zollerns came out of Brandenburg was the home of the Vandals, t less rovers whose schrecklich through peaceful Europe gave guage a new word for "wanted Why are the Kaiserlif Huns? The Huns were Asiatics and not a Germanic race as were or are, if you feel